

Figure 1. The conceptual parsing architecture.

Input buffer: the data structure that contains the character string to be parsed. We assume the characters are encoded by UNICODE.

FIG. 1

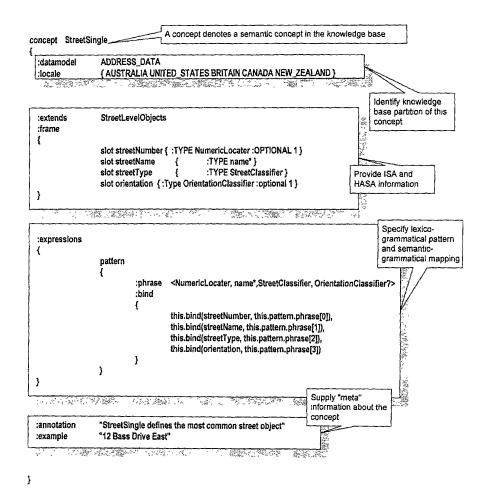


FIG. 2

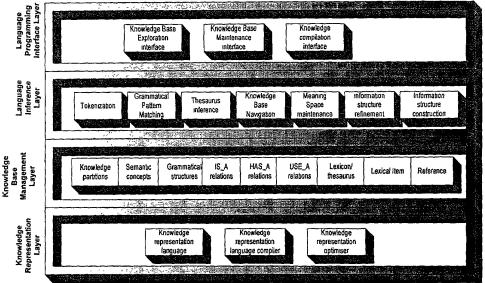


FIG. 3

423

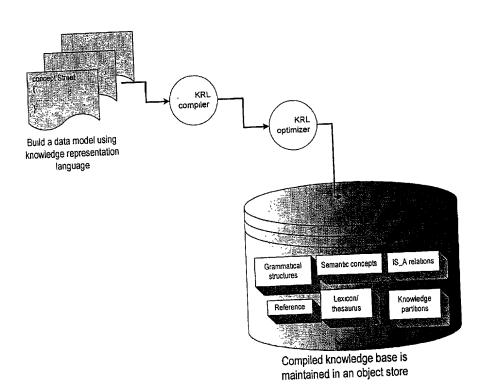


FIG. 4

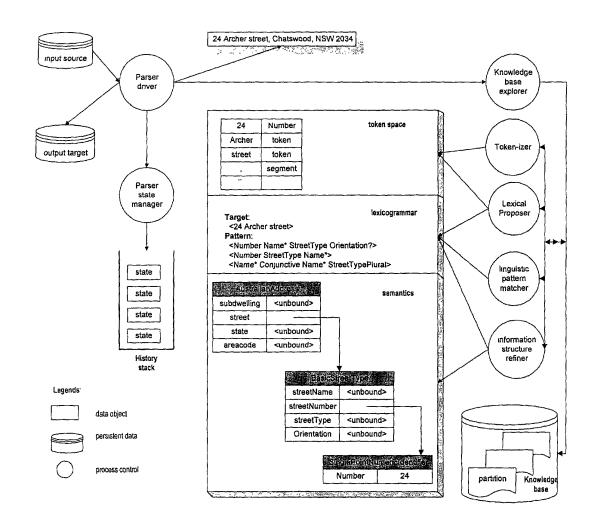


FIG. 5

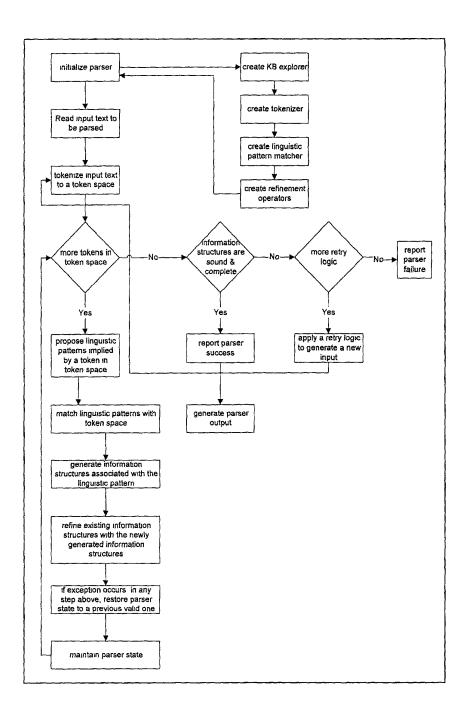


FIG. 6

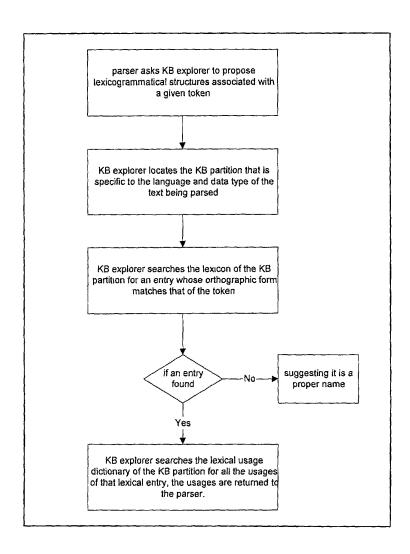


FIG. 7

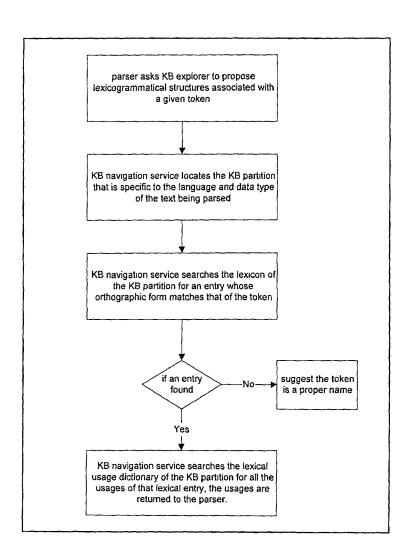


FIG. 8

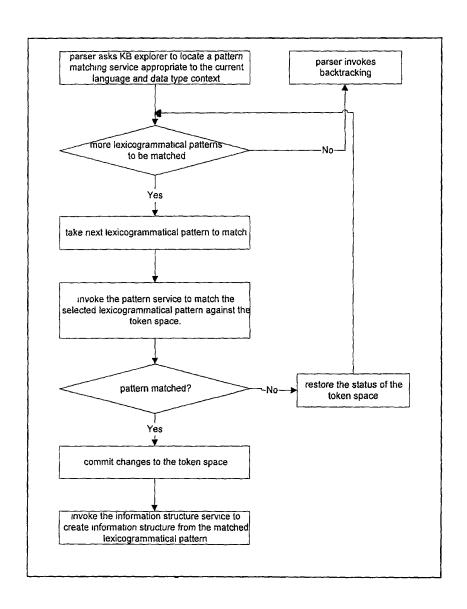


FIG. 9

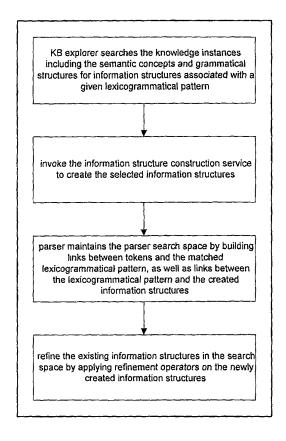


FIG. 10

Example addres: unit 6, 22 Fontency road, ...

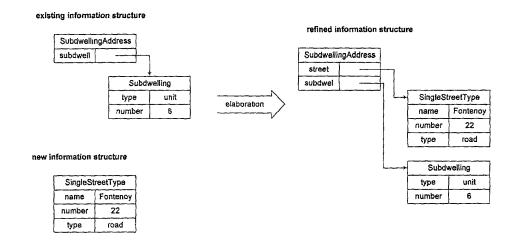


FIG. 11

Example addres. Fontency road and Curzon street,

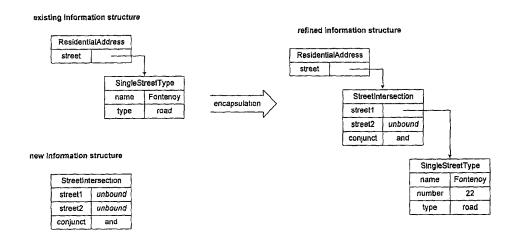


FIG. 12

Example addres 22 Fontency road, Ryde, NSW 2113

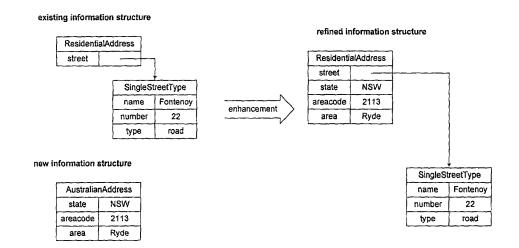


FIG. 13

Example addres. unit 6,

6

number

existing information structure

refined information structure

SubdwellingAddress
subdwel

entailment

Subdwelling
type unit
number 6

FIG. 14

Example addres: Dept. of computer science, school of engineering, Univ. of Sydney,

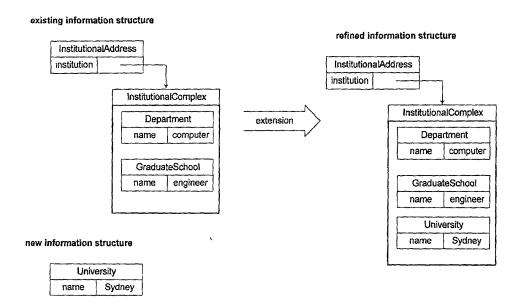


FIG. 15

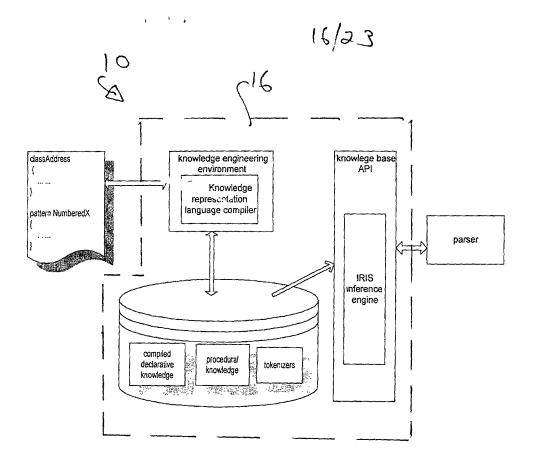


FIG. 16

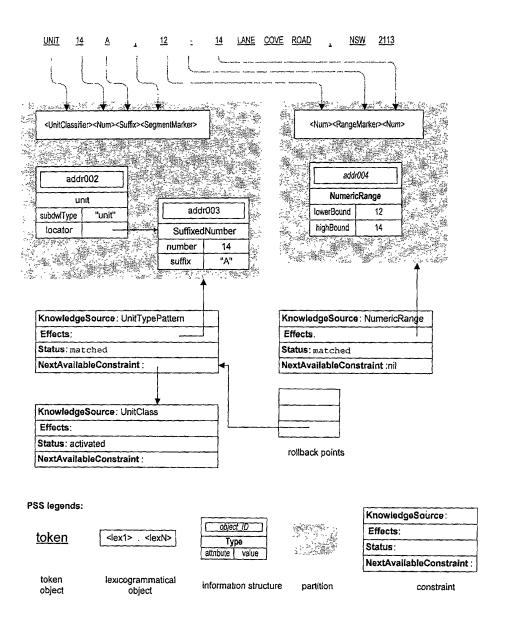


FIG. 17

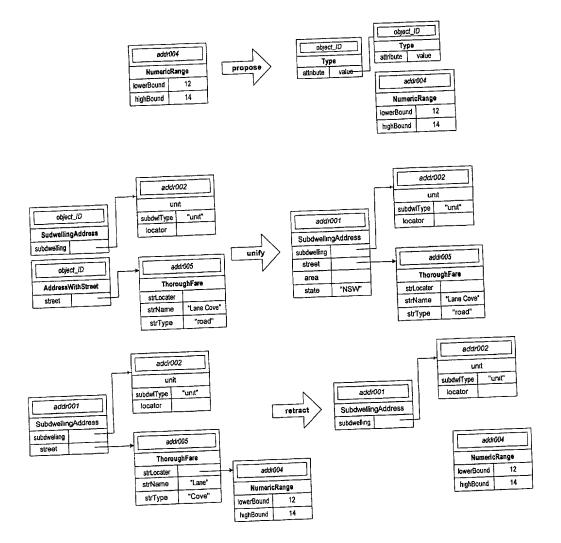


FIG. 18

r = 27 3

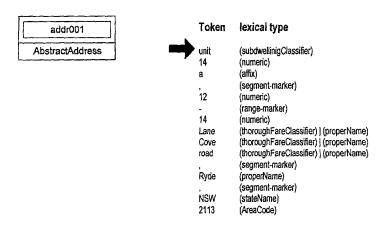


Figure 19.1 Initial state of parsing.

, 25 ,3

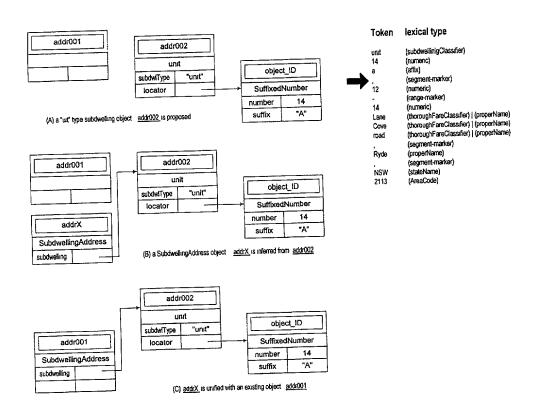


Figure 19.2. Address objects built after parsing "unit 14A".

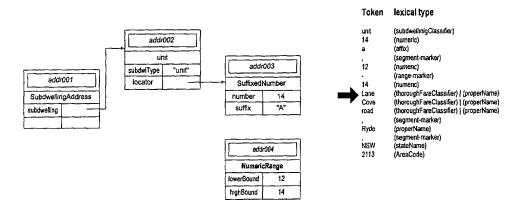
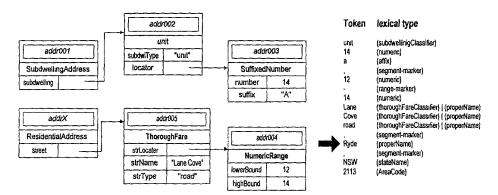
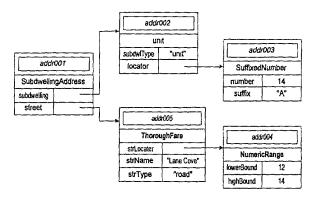


Figure 19.3. Temporary information structure held in stack.



(a) a ThoroughFare object is created and a ResidentialAddress object addrX is inferred.



(b) \underline{addrX} is unified with the existing $\underline{addr001}$ object, elaborating the structure of the latter

Figure 19.4. Information structure obtained after parsing "12-14 Lane Cove Road".

23/23.

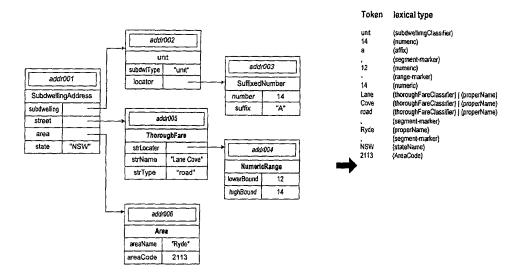


Figure 19.5. The final address information structure.